AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Previously presented)** A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation associated with cancer in a tissue comprising,
determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and
contacting said tissue that overexpresses a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling;
whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the tissue, and
wherein the cancer is associated with one or more of prostate, breast, bladder, or colon tissues.

2-3. **(Canceled)**

4. **(Withdrawn - Currently amended)** A method of claim 1 [[3]] , wherein said cancer is urogenital cancer.

5. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of bladder or colon tissues.

6. **(Withdrawn - Currently amended)** A method of claim 1 [[5]] , wherein said ~~form of~~ cancer is associated with breast tissue and is selected from inferior ductal carcinoma, inferior lobular carcinoma, intraductal carcinoma, medullary carcinoma and tubular carcinoma.

7. **(Canceled)**

8. **(Currently amended)** A method of claim 1 [[5]] , wherein said cancer associated with the prostate is adenocarcinoma.

9. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 1, wherein said unwanted cell proliferation is benign prostatic hyperplasia.

10-20. **(Cancelled)**

21. **(Previously presented)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and administering to said patient an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, lung, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

22. **(Canceled)**

23. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of breast or colon tissues.

24. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with colon tissues.

25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.

26. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of prostate or colon tissues.

27. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with colon tissue.

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.

29. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast or colon tissues.

30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of bladder or colon tissues.

31. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of prostate or colon tissues.

32. **(Previously presented)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising
determining whether colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and
administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling.

33. **(Previously presented)** A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation in colon cancer tissue comprising,
determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and
contacting said tissue that overexpresses a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling;

whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the colon cancer tissue.

34. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a tissue sample from a patient, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

35. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

36. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 28, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

37. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

38. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

39. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 31, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

40. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

41. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

42. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

43. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

44. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

45. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

46. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

47. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

48. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

49. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

50. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

51. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

52. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

53. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

54. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

55. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

56. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

57. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

58. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

59. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

60. **(Currently amended)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising

administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, and wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene.

61. **(New)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene and administering to said patient an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

62. **(New)** The method of claim 61, wherein said tumor is associated with colon tissue.

63. **(New)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising

administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, and wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene.

64. **(New)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising

administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene or *Sonic hedgehog* gene, and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

65. (**New**) The method of claim 64, wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

66. (**New**) The method of claim 64, wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

67. (**New**) The method of claim 64, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene.